THE MILITARY COMMITTEE MAKES IN. PORTANT CHANGES. Provision for Increase of the Artitlers is Retained, but Regimental Formation is Sub-

stituted for Corps Formation Reduction to Number of Officers of the Staff Corps. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The committee on morrow on the Army Reorganization bill which was passed by the House several days Wellington made a peremptory objection, ago. The principal change in the House which carried it over to another session. The principal change in the House bill relates to the artillery branch of the Mr. Bacon, who was not present at the meetarmy. The bill submitted by the secretary ing of the Foreign Relations Committee artillery corps and abandoned the present also objected, and Mr. Hoar suggested that regimental formation of artillery. This was he for one would insist upon more time to opposed by Gen. Miles, and the Senate Com- examine into the subject. mittee, after hearing several army officers, concluded to retain the regimental formaof fifteen regiments of cavalry, twelve regiments of artillery, thirty regiments of infantry, one Lieutenant-General, six Major-Generals, fifteen Brigadier-Generals and the present staff departments. The House plans for the organization of the cavalry and infantry are not altered, and Secretary Root's provision for the increase of the articlery is

In the section relating to the Adjutant-General's department, providing that the Adjutant-General shall have the rank of "Major-General during the active service of the present incumbent," the word 'active" is stricken out. The Senate makes a reduction in the number of officers to be authorized by the staff corps. The House bill is amended so as to provide six instead of seven Quartermasters with the rank of Colonel, nine instead of eleven with the rank of colonel, the instead of eleven with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, eighteen instead of twenty-eight with the rank of Major and filty-lour with the rank of Captain instead of seventy-two. The House authorized 150 jost commissary sergeants, but the senate Committee refused to change the present authorization.

The committee agreed upon an amend-

House authorized 130 lost commissary series geants, but the Senate committee refused to change the present authorization.

The committee agreed upon an amendment providing that the superintendent of the Female Nurse Corps shall be a graduate of a hospital training school, having a course of instruction of not less than two years, and struck out the entire House provision for an army veterinary corps. The committee adopted a section providing that the grade of veterinarian of the second class in cavairy regiments is abolished and that hereafter the two veterinarians authorized for the cavairy regiments and the one veterinarian for each artifiery regiment shall receive the pay and allowance of Second Lieutenants mounted.

The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such number of veterinarians as necessary to attend animals pertaining to the Quarternation in the Secretary and artifiery regiments. A total reduction of eleven officers in the Sanate and a reduction of twenty three officers in the Signal Corps, but the Present to the Secretary for duty in the Philippine Islands, ten volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieutenants and the Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of First Lieut

with the rank of First Lieutenants and ten Volunteer Signal officers with the rank of Second Lieutenants.

The plan outlined by Secretary Root for the detailing of officers below the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel from the line to staff positions for a period of not more than four years and abolishing permanent assignments to the staff, was amended in the flouse so as to apply it to officers of the grades of Lieutenant-Colonel and Major in the Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's departments; of Coptain in the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay departments and of First Lieutenants in the Signal Corps, thus eliminating the Engineer Corps and Ordnance Bureau from the detailing system. The Senate Committee reverts to Secretary Root's original idea, and though eliminating the Engineer Corps, applies the provision to the Ordnance Department.

It also provides that no more permanent appointments shall be made in any of the departments or corps. It adds that "such details shall be made from the grade in which the vacancles exist, under such system of examination as the President may from time to time prescribe." It is provided that all officers so detailed shall serve for a period of four years, under such system of examination of which time they shall return to duty with the line, and officers below the rank of Lieutenant Colonel shall not again be eligible for selection in either staff derartment until they shall have served two years with the line."

The Senate committee struck out the provision authorizing the Secretary of Warto have preliminary examinations and surveys made for the purpose of selecting sites with the view to the establishment of permanent grounds for the instruction of troops of the Regular Army and National Goard, and appropriating \$16,900 for the work of arranging for four national camps of instruction. A section along the line of Gen.

arranging for four national camps of in-struction. A section along the line of Gen. Corbin's letter to Secretary Root, providing that any officer of the army now on the active that any officer of the army now on the active list below the grade of Brigadier-ticheral who served during the Civil War shall, when retired, be retired with the rank and pay of the next higher grade, was inserted in the bill by the committee.

The state of the army now on the active and was passed without objection.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N.H.,) offered a resolution discharging the Committee on Contingent Expenses from further consideration of the resolution for an investigation into the of the next higher grade, was inserted in the bill by the committee.

The Senate Committee modified the canteen paragraph adopted by the House so as to permit the sale of heer at nost exchanges. As amended it prohibits "sale or dealing in wine or any distilled spirits by any person in any post exchange or canteen or army transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the lanted States," the Secretary of War being directed to carry the provision into full force and effect.

The pravision for the enlistment of not exceeding 12,000 natives of the Philippine Islands is retained, as is also that for the appointment of Filipinos to the grades of First and Second Lieutenants in the regiments so formed.

and Second Leutenants in the regiments so formed.

With the changes mentioned the bill as adopted by the Senate Committee is the same as the House bill. No change is made in the number of troops antherized in the bill as it passed the House. The report of the committee will be made to the Senate to morrow and then sent to a conference committee of the House and Senate for the adjustment of the differences between the two houses.

All the bills on the calendar, seventy-one in number, were passed, including two giving pensions of \$50 a month to the widows of Major-Gens, John A. McClernand and John M. Paimer of Illinois, and one giving pension of \$40 a month to the widow of Col. Mercer, late professor of civil and military engineering at West Point.

The Senate then, at 1:30 o'clock, went into executive session and at 2:40 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

A TEMPLE OF JUSTICE. Bill Introduced Providing for the Erection of

the Building. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Representative Mercer of Nebraska, chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to-day introduced the bill, recently outlined in The Sun, providing for the erection of a Temple of Justice in this city at a cost not exceeding \$7,000,000, including the site. When completed the building is to accommodate the Supreme Court of the United States, the Department of Justice, the Court of Calams, the Court of Appends and the Supreme Court of Appends and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the National Law Labrary. The site named in the bill adjoins the Library of Congress and faces the Capitol, and it is provided that the style of architecture shall harmonize with those two edilices. A commission, consisting of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is created to acquire the land for a site and select plans from competition of architects. to-day introduced the bill, recently outlined

Washington, Dec. 19.—Three reports will be presented to-morrow to the House on the Hopkins Reapportionment bill. It fixes the numbership of the House at 357, and will be eupported by Representatives Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Brownlow of Tennesser, McDowell of Ohio and Kluttz of North Carolina. Another report will be submitted by Representative Russell of Connecticut, Heatwole of Minnesota and Gridith of Indiana, favoring Mr (rumpaeker staling for the Southern States where sufficies to restrict the Southern States where sufficies to restrict the French treaty, which has been reported to the Southern States where sufficies to feeling the highest of the House, signed by Representatives Russell of Maine and Wilson of South Carolina.

Death of Captaia Parker at Massington.

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Washington. The Baltimer and to build a new passenger station in the city of Washington. The Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House on the Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House on the Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House on the Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House with a recommendation that they opass. The Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House with a recommendation that they opass. The Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House with a recommendation that they opass. The Pennsylvania Built was reported to the House of Minnesota and Gridith of Indiana, always also passed, 150 to 41. A demand for a yea and nay vote was refused.

No Action on Reciprocity Treaties This Session.

Washington, Dec. 19.—There will be no rection at the present session of Congress on the reciprocity treaties with France, the British West Indies and South American countries where sufficies in the Pennsylvania Built was also passed, 150 to 41. A demand for a yea and nay vote was refused.

No Action on Reciprocity Treaties This Session.

Washington.

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No Action on Reciprocity Treaties This Session of Congress on the reciprocity treaties with France,

Washington, Dec. 18 - Gen. MacArthur cabled to the War Department to-day reporting the death on Dec. 17, of Capt. Montgomery DeParker, 8th Infantry, in Manila, of dysentery and abscess of the liver.

Capt. Parker was born June 20, 1851, In Massachusetts, and was appointed from that State. He was Second Lieutenant, 9th Cavalry, in 1852; First Leutenant in 1884. Captain 7th Cavalry, 1898, and transferred to the 8th Infantry in 1888.

He joined his regiment on Nov. 3, 1879, and served with it at Jefferson Barracks. Mo., in New Mexico and Arizona, Indian Territory, Fort Riley, Kan i Fort. Filiott, Tex i Fort Washaske, Wo., Fort. Duchesbe, Plah, and Fort Robinson. Neb. He was en intstering duty in South Carolina and Georgia in 1889, and later with his regiment in Cuba, to August, 1900. D. Parker, 8th Infantry, in Manila, of dysen-

TREATY WITH SPAIN

senate Discusses the Proposed Purchase c Cagayan, Sale and Sibute Islands

WARRINGTON, Dec. 19 - The only discuson at to-day's short executive session of was over the treaty with Spain o purchase for \$100,000 the islands of Cagayanwith the islets surrounding them, were inadvertently emitted from the cession of the Military Affairs of the Senate to-day agreed | Philippine archipelago to the United States Military Affairs of the Schale to the Schale to-upon a report to be inade to the Schale to-to have the treaty ratified to-day, but Mr. of War provided for the formation of an when a report was ordered on the treaty,

In explaining the reasons for this treaty Mr. Lodge said that while both these islands | fining Company said yesterday; The bill as now amended provides belong to the Philippine archipelago and for the organization of an army consisting were under the sovereignty of Spain at the time the Treaty of Paris was negotiated, the title had not passed to the United the title had not passed to the United States because of the incorrect charts and maps of the archivelago upon which the Peace Commissioners based their conclusions. It was Spaln's intention to cede them to the I nited States, but in the treaty an arbitrary boundary was prescribed, and under international law a particular description took precedence over a general description, and these islands, being without the metes and bounds prescribed, remained under the Spanish Crown.

Mr. Lodge also called attention to the fact that the I nited States has taken possession of both Islands and raised the flag thereon, although technically we had no right to them. He pounted out the fact that they might some day be of great military importance, and trend the Spanish crown that the same taken possession although technically we had no right to them.

ged the Senate to ratify the treaty without

delvy.

Mr. Morgan called the attention of the Senate to the fact that as soon as it had been discovered that these islands had not passed to the United States, Germany had sought to purchase them from Spain. He declared that it would hever do for this Government to permit these islands, small as they were, to pass into the hands of another power, because such an act would threaten our peaceful possession of the archipelago.

Owing to the objections that had been made, the treaty went over and will not again be called up until after the holidays.

battleship at \$3,508,000; the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, one sheathed armored cruiser at \$3,800,000 and one unsheathed armored cruiser at \$3,500,000; the Fore River Lugine Company of Quincy, Mass, two unsheathed battleships at \$3,600,000 each, and the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., one sheathed battleship at \$3,500,000.

Several of these bids are conditional. Some of the bidders eliminated from their proposis the cost of electrical plant and coaling apparatus, and the board recommends that the price of these things be included in the bids submitted. Another and more important recommendation is that firms whose bids were outside the limit of cost set by Congress for the ships must reduce their proposals to the size of the lowest bid in the class of vessels concerned. Should any of the firms decline to accept those conditions it will be necessary for the board to make new recommendations. to accept those conditions it will be necessary for the board to make new recommendations. The board decided that the law did not require awards for three vessels to be made to Pacific coast firms. It was determined also that the bills of Moran Brothers of Seattle were too high and that the only vessels to be built on the Pacific coast should go to the I nion Iron Works. Senator Foster and Representative Jones of Washington had a long talk this afternoon with Secretary Long about the bids of Moran Brothers, but did not insist that the firm was entitled to the award of a contract.

The Senate Passes Seventy-one Private Pension Bills in Thirty Minutes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. - House bill authoring the appointment of Charles A. Boutelle in- as a Captain on the retired list of the navy was laid before the Senate this morning and was passed without objection.

of the resolution for an investigation into the question of the Montana Senatorship, the object being to get the subject before the

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) objected to the present consideration of Mr. Chandler's resolution and it went over till to-morrow The Sens'e at 12:50 o'clock began the passage of private pension bills on the calendar under an agreement to give half an hour to

All the buils on the calendar, seventy-one in number, were passed, including two giving pensions of \$50 a month to the widows of Major-Gens, John A. McClernand and John M. Paimer of Illinois, and one giving a pension of \$40 a month to the widow of Col. Mercer, late professor of civil and military engineering at West Police.

IN THE HOUSE.

Bills Passed to Compel the Pennsylvania and B. & O. to Elevate Tracks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. - The House reassembled at 11 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session and proceeded, in Commit-tee of the Whole, to further consider action

ee, the design subject to the approval of the District Commissioners.

Without further important amendment the committee ordered that the bill be laid aside with a favorable recommendation, 73 to 19.

Mr. Babcock (Rep., Wia.), chairman of the Committee on Affairs of the District of Columbia, called up the bill to require the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to clevate its tracks, change their route and to build a new passenger station in the city of Washimpton.

the reciprocity treaties with France, the British West Indies and South American countries. They are swith the exception of the French treaty, which has been reported to the Senates before the Foreign Relations Committee, who listened this morning to an argument in their behalf by John A. Kasson, Special Reciprocity Commissioner of the State Department. If this committee takes any action on the treaties at this session it will be to refer them to the Finance Committee, which claims joint jurisdiction. If this is done the French treaty will be so referred along with the others.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The President to day sent to the Senate the following nomi-

nations: Asa Rogers, to be Collector of Internal Asa Rogers, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Virginia. William Free Tibbetts, to be Collector of Customs at Mobile.

First Lieuts Harry Lee and Frederick H. Delane, to be Cautains in the Marine Corps; Capt. Constantine Chase, 4th Artillery, to be Major; First Lieuts John K. Cree, 6th Artillery, to be Captain; Second Lieut William W. Hamilton, 2d Artillery, to be First Lieutenent; Andrew Geddes, 1ste Captain, 25th Infantry to be a Captain of infantry.

PROMISES TO RAISE PRICES OF SILVER

AND OTHER METALS Onggenheim Plants to He Bought by the American Smelting and Refining Company, Which

Will Increase Its Capital to \$100,000,000. Official announcement was made yesterday that the directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company will immediately ask the stockholders to authorize an increase in the company's capital stock from \$65,000,000 to \$100,000,000. The additional capital will be used in acquiring the properties of M. Guggenheim's Sons and to increase the cash resources of the company about \$15,000,000 M. Guggenheim's Sons is the most important outside smelting and refining concern in the country, and the consolidation is of great

importance in the metal trade. Vice-President Barton Sewell of the Smelting and Re-"Sixty-five per cent. of the world's supply of silver will be handled by the American Smelting and Refining Company when the consolidation with the Guggenheims is completed. The company has been able to cause an advance in the price of silver of 10 cents an ounce, and we believe that the consolidation will make it possible to advance the price another 10 cents. The consolidation will very greatly benefit the miners. It will get them bett r prices for the metals in their ores. As an example, had not our company been able to hold the price of lead firm, that metal

would now be \$10 a ton lower in price." Mr. Sewell stated that the \$45,000,000 of new stock will be divided equally into common and preferred shares. He declined to state just what would be the basis upon which the Guggenhelm interests would be absorbed, excepting that as a result of the deal there would be \$15,000,000 in cash to be added to \$10,000,000 working capital which the company already has. There will be no changes in the Amerian Smelting and Refining Company's officers, but representatives of the Guggenheims will enter the smelting company's board.

With the consolidation completed there will be very few smelting and refining plants of any account outside of the combination. There are some good-sized independent plants on the Pacific Coast, but they do not compete with the smelting and refining company. By the consolidation five plants will be acquired from the Guggenheims and wil be added to eighteen plants already owned by the smelting and refining company. The United Metal Selling Company has been the selling agent of the smelting and refining company, but this, it was said yesterday, will probably cease to be the case after the Guggenheims are taken in, the company handling its product itself.

The stockholders' meeting to ratify the new stock issue is likely to be held within a month. None of the new stock will be offered for sale to the public and the Guggenheims have stated that they will hold their stock intact. Some Wall Street interests found amusement in endeavoring to calculate on the basis of the announced increase of stock and the market price of the outstanding shares what the Guggenheim transfer would represent on a money basis. The maximum estimate was in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000.

MONEY CRUGER LEFT TO OLGA HEITZ. Mrs. Tams Wants Allowances Out of It for the Cruger Children.

Blanche E. S. Tams has obtained an order from Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court appointing William B. Putney referee to pass upon an application she has made for allowances out of the estate of her three children to fight the will of her former huschildren to light the will of her former husband, Eugene G. Cruger, and for their support. She had obtained a divorce in 1887, without any provision for alimony, but Cruger set aside a trust fund for her three children by him-Bertram de Nully Cruger, 18 years old: Violet Douglas Cruger, 17, and Frederick Hamersley Cruger, 18 Mrs. Cruger aubsequently marrien J. Frederick Tams.

The mother maintains that on the death of Cruger on April 1, 1898, in France, the principal of the fund belonged to her children, and recently she obtained the fund, amounting to \$40,000, as their guardian. Cruger left all his estate by will to Olga Salomea Heitz.

Mrs. Tams estimates his estate at \$78,000 personalty and interests in realty in this city with a net rental of \$2,000 a year. She is contesting the will in the interest of her children, and she states that she has spent large sums in their behalf, and that if would be upjust to leave it to her present husband to pay the expenses and the keep of the children.

Mrs. Tams avers that Cruger lived with Miss Heitz for a number of years, and that "she encouraged him in various excesses." In order to get evidences of their life together in France, Mrs. Tams declares she has had to go to much expense.

Factory Wipen out Tay All Ablaze Just After 200 women Workers

Left It—Damage \$75.000.

A factory at 242 to 250 East 122d street, occupied principally by Sachs & Stern, manufacturers of leggings and overgaiters, was destroyed by fire last night. Twenty minutes after the 200 women and girls employed in the factory had gone home flames shot out of the windows at the east end of the second story.

The fire damage will be about \$75,000. It is covered by insurance.

Mrs. Lease at the Medico-Legal Dinner.

At the annual dinner of the Medico-Legal Society, held at the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second street and Broadway, last night a paper on "The Rehabilitation of the Medical Expert Witness" was read by Albert Bach. The paper was discussed briefly by Judge Doly of Brooklyn, Henry Wollman, Cari band, Eugene G. Cruger, and for their sup-

Bedford Avenne Extension Lapses.

The Board of Public Improvements voted yesterday to rescind a resolution, adopted two weeks ago, providing for the extension of Bedford avenue in Brooklyn. The Legislature passed a mandatory act for the improvement, two-thirds of the cost to be paid by the city and one-third by owners of abutting property. Corporation Counsel Whalen, property. Corporation Counsel Whalen, however, advised the board that as the act provided no way for laying the assessment the work could not proceed. The board voted for the construction of a \$460,000 swer in Webster avenue, Queens. The Municipal Assembly must pass on this. The improvement is the most extensive contemplated in Queens since consolidation.

Xmas Sale.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

500 dozen Ladies' Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs,

25 cts. each, value 35c.

Men's Fine Irish Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered,

50 cls. each, value 85c.

Lord& Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

"Household" Tool Chest, With Tools Fit to Use. FOR SALE BY

EWIS & CONGER.

BIG SMELTING COMBINE ON. TIED LITTLE NOY WHILE ME STOLE. BURNZ'S INSANITY PLEA. But Lost Time Hunting Her Hat and the Police

Nabbed Her. Annie McNabb, 23 years old, who has been boarding with Mrs. Joseph Denning at 117 Fast Seventy-seventh street, was a prisoner n the Yorkville police court yesterday charged by her landlady with having stolen a lot of

her silver ware and jewelry . cording to the complaint, Miss McNabb carried off her diamond earrings and pawned them several weeks ago. She promised to restore them but didn't, and they had an argument about it yesterday aftermoon. Mrs. Denning went out to get the police, after taking the precaution to lock Miss McNabb's coat and hat in a closet and to tell her that

coat and hat in a closet and to tell her that she would soon be back.

As soon as she hau gone her boarder ran to the fire escape, untied the family clothesline and told eight-year-old Howard Denning, who had been left at home, that they'd play with it. A minute later the little boy found himself tied tight to a rocking chair, while Miss McNabb hurried about the rooms collecting all the valuables she could. She put these in a pile and then left for Mrs. Denning this brief note:

"You must think me a damn fool to wait until you get back. Try again."

But while she was looking for her missing hat and coat Mrs. Denning reappeared and with her a policeman. Miss McNabb was arrested. She was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

GAMBLING DEBT CASE DISMISSED.

R. A. Canfield Withdraws His Suit for \$55,000 Against J. I. Drummond of t. Louis. ST. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19.-Richard A. Canfield, proprietor of a gambling establishment

in New York, has withdrawn his suit for \$55,-000 against James I. Drummond. The record of dismissal in Judge Fisher's court does not show whether the claim has been com-promised or whether the plaintiff was conpromised or whether the plaintiff was con-vinced that it was hopeless.

The suit was filed last May, Harrison I.
Drummond being name I as codefendant with
his brother. The petition simply stated
that the plaintiff had loaned the defendant
\$55,000 in September, isse, and that Harrison
I. Drummond had become security for the
payment of the loan. It is generally understood here that it was a gambling debt, which
Mr. Drummond repudiated.

MAJOR M'BRIDE OF THE TRANSVAAL. He's Seen the English Run on a Dozen Battle-

fields, He Says-The Irish Pine Him. The Irish Nationalists last night had a dinner at the Sturtevant House in honor of Major John McBride of the "Transvaal Irish Brigade " About six hundred attended. Daniel F. Cohalan presided and speeches were made by the Major, by George M. Van Hoesen, Commandant Snyman of the Boer army and others. The Major was cheered army and others. The shaper was theerest to the echo when he said he would rather storm a British resition than make a speech. He said among other things that he had seen England's soldiers run "like deer" on a dozen buttiefields, that Ireland was fighting the meanest, vilest nation on earth and that Irish nationality would outlive the British Fandre.

GREAT BATTLE IN COLOMBIA. Lasted Two Days and Ended in a Decisive Victory for the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. - A cable despatch from Charge d'Affaires Beaupre at Bogota has informed the Department of State that a great battle has been fought at Girardot Point, Magda'ena River, Colombia, which lasted two days and resulted in a decisive victory for the Government. It is reported that 600 were killed and many hundreds wounded. Other victories by the Government forces of the utmost importance have been announced. The G vernment is celebrating the victory and considers itself greatly strengthened by the success of its arms.

FACTORY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

second street and Broadway, last night a paper on "The Rehablitation of the Medical raise Judge Mills's point later. paper on "The Rehabilitation of the Medical Expert Witness" was read by Albert Bach. The paper was discussed briefly by Judge Daly of Brooklyn, Henry Wollman, Carl Houser and J. Francis Tucker. Mrs. Mary E. Lease declined to discuss the subject. A question arose among the diners as to whether Mrs. Lease, who is a member of the society, had been admitted as a member of the bar. Mrs. Lease declined to settle the discussion.

discussion.

Officers of the society for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Clark Bell: Vice-President, Charles G. Garrison; Secretary, H. Gerald Chapin; and Treasurer, Caroline J. Taylor.

Wireless Telegraph for Lighthouses. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The Lighthouse Board is making an effort to secure an appropriation to equip several lightships and propriation to equip several lighthouses with wireless telegraphy or telephony. The board believes that the success of the system has been so fully demonstrated as to indicate that it would be invaluable in communication between lightships and the shore, resulting sometimes in the saving of life. It is proposed to introduce the system gradually, and an appropriation of \$25,000 is wanted for a beginning.

Fhandler's Plea for Re-election. EXETER, N. H., Dec. 19. - Senators and Repesentatives-elect to the New Ham shire Legislature received yesterday from Washlegislature received yesterday from Massington a circular letter from Senator Chandier, appealing for their support in the coming election of a United States Senator from New Ham shire. Senator Chandler's letter is directed chiefly against Railroad Commissioner Putney, whom he suspects of wielding the power of the Boston and Maine Railroad to bring about his defeat.

Big Kaiser and Jean de Reszke Here Late. The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse day late from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, because of heavy weather, was reported southeast of Fire Island at 7.40 o'clock last night. Jean de Reszke is among

The Weather.

The low pressure which was in the upper Lake section on Tuesday was passing out of the St. Law rence Valley yesterday. A low pressure has ap-peared over Louisiana and caused a general rise in temperature of from 2 to 6 degrees in the Gulf States. The high pressure in the West remains about sta-tionary, being central yesterday over Colorado. The weather remained fair throughout the country, ex-cept in the Guif States, Oklahoms and Oregon, and in the northern Lake district; where light rains fell. A rise in the temperature was reported from the Atlantle and Gulf States, and a slight decline in the Central and Western States.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, average humidity, 71 per cent; wind, southwest; average velocity, ten miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 1 A. M., 80,12; 3 P. M., 80,09. The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, partly cloudy to-day, rain in the afternoon of evening and to-morrow; light south winds, becoming For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair to day, rain at night and to-morrow; variable winds, For eastern New York, fair to-day, rain in south, snow or rain in north portion late at night and to mor-

row: cartable winds For New England, fair to day; rain or snow to morrow; fresh to southwest winds, becoming variable For western New York, fair to-day; fair in west probably rain or snow in east portion to morrow; fresh west winds. For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally

fair to day and to morrow; fresh west winds

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE MAY PUT IN NO TESTIMONY.

Takes Ground That Prisoner Has Not Been Proved Sane at Time of Murder Burnr's onfession Admitted After a Squabble in Which Judge Keogh Takes a Hand.

When young Edgar Burns walked to his seat in the court room at White Plains yesterday morning at the beginning of the third day of his trial for the murder of Station Agent Fellows at Scarsdalo last December, his step was steadler and his appearance more com posed than on the day before. As the first witness was called he settled himself comfortably and from that moment seemed conscious of nothing in the court room beyond took seats near him just as the hearing opened, nodded to him, but Burnz's eyes were on the witness stand and he did not see them

Before the day was over District Attorney Andrews, who says he is confident of Burnz' conviction, had called a score of his fifty witnesses to testify. The testimony covered the whole story of the crime from Fellows's departure from the railroad station for home in Burnz's company on the night of Dec. 5, 1899, to Burnz's arrest early the following morning. The spectators applauded several of Prosecutor Andrews's points and were promptly called to order by Judge Keogh. Mrs. Ida C. Angel of Scarsdale and her son Leroy, the first witnesses, told of seeing Burnz at the station the night that Fellows was murdered. C. D. Dederer, H. Sherwood, Daniel Grogan and his mother, Katherine, also identified Burnz as the person they had seen with Fellows on the night of the murder. Conductor Richard Powers of the Harlen

Railroad, Trainman George Wilson, and John Boruf of Tuckahoe testified to having seen Burnz on the same night with large sums of money. Certain coins were identiled by them and admitted as evidence, after Judge Mills's objections had been overruled. All the afternoon testimony had to do with Burnz's arrest at Madison Square Garden by Central Office Detective Sullivan the morning after the crime and his subsequent confession. Detective Sullivan, Capt quent confession. Detective Sinivan, tapt.
McClusky, his secretary, Detective Hughes
and Sheriff Malloy were examined.
The first question Prosecutor Andrews
rut to Capt. McClusky was; "Were you at
the head of the Detective Bureau in New
York city?" After a moment's hesitation
Capt. McClusky, with a bread smile, replied,
"I was," and everybody in the court room
lanched

"I was," and everybody in the court room hunched.

The officers identified Fellows's money and pocketbook and a revolver, which were taken from the prisoner when he was searched at Police Headquariers, and the articles were admitted as evidence. On cross-examination the witnesses were questioned particularly as to whether they had seen Burnz smoking cigarettes, and the invariable affirmative really seemed to please Judge Mills.

There was a wrangle by counsel over the admission of the confession which Burnz dictated to Dective Hughes and Capt. Moclusky at the time of his arrest. This document is a complete history of the crime, signed by Burnz. In it the prisoner says that he was "seized by some uncontrollable desire and shot Fellows in the back," and concludes, "I make this statement of my own free will without promise of anything and an perfectly conscious that I have committed a crime and of the consequences of the same."

Judge Mills held that the confession was

mitted a crime and of the consequences of the same."

Judge Mills held that the confession was obtained under pressure, but it was admitted. During the discussion Judge Keogh took issue with Prosecutor Andrews over a motion to admit what was appended to the document by the Central Office men.

"Why," the Judge said, "you might just as well have taken Burnz to where Fellows's dead body lay, and then try to introduce as evidence what he said there."

"I believe I would be justified in doing even that," promptly replied Mr. Andrews.

"No, never," raturned Judge Keogh, raising his hand in protest. "That might have been connectent two or three centuries ago but now it would be barbarous."

Prosecutor Andrews protested that he was conducting this case as competently as possible and within the full knowledge of the law. This remark brought Judge Keogh forward with a junop.

"We will have no comment here, sir," he said. "Let me hear not a whisper—not even a whisper. There must be nothing but question, answer and argument in this court. You must appreciate the solemnity of this trial and remember that there must be no comment."

Just before adjournment Judge Mills asked

At the annual dinner of the Medico-Legal Society, held at the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-

"NO SMOKING"-BROOKLYN ELEVATED. But New Rule Was Chiefly Honored in the

Breach Yesterday. Notices were posted yesterday in all of the cars of the Brooklyn elevated system and at all stations announcing that the use of smoking cars on the elevated division would be discontinued from date. The notice came as a surprise to the patrons

of the road, and men who were in the habit of lighting a cigar after getting on the station platform seemed to have overlooked the no smoking signs. The conductors and brakemen were kept busy from 5 o'clock in the morning requesting the male passengers to discontinue smoking. Some of the passengers threw their cigars out of the car windows when told of the new rule, but many were so indignant that they defled the guards and said they would smoke in spite of any rules. In one case a guard who threatened to eject a passenger who insisted on smoking was threatened with a thrashing by a score of passengers, who argued that the company had no right to prohibit smoking after having once introduced smoking cars on the system. In another case the male passengers in a rear oar of a morning train on the way to the bridge requested the women in the car to go into a forward car so they might smoke. The women did so and the men cheered.

The guards and conductors evidently had instructions to deal leniently with violators of the new rule for the first day, for they kept their tempers even though they received a great deal of abuse. The company's officials explained that so many complaints had been received from women who had their dresses rulned by tobacco juice that the company decided to discontinue the use of smoking cars on the system. rules. In one case a guard who threatened

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CONDEMNED MAN QUOTES CLASSICS. Independents to Fight the Window-Glass John Owens on Excellent Terms With the Men Building His Scaffold

Paris, Ill., Dec. 19. - John Owens, the conlemned murderer, who refuses to disclose his dentity, out of respect for the prominent amily of which he says he is a member, is fore of an enigma than ever. With the excution only three days off, he stands at his vindow and greets the scaffold builders in the jail yard with quips and apt quotitions from the classics. His intimates say he will carry his coolness and bravado to the gallows Hundreds of farmers are coming daily into Hundreds of farmers are coming daily into the village to catch a glimpse of the condemned man. Among them are scores from neighboring and distant towns, who search the prisoner's face for a resemblance to some missing son or brother, but in van. Owens views the approaching execution merely as suicide, twenty-three years posttoned. He pleaded guilty to the charge of murder, contrury to legical advice, the State having so little evidence that conviction was unlikely. The prisoner insisted, however, saving he wished to die, and that he had contemplated suicide when he was 16 years old.

Dr. Wise to Have a Hearing Before the Governor To-day.

Dr. Peter M. Wise of New York, the Presi-Dr. Peter M. Wise of New York, the President of the State Commission in Lunacy, is to have a hearing to-morrow before the Governor on charges based on a letter received from Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York city concerning Dr. Wise's connection with the Copper Hill Mining Company and the construction of an ice house at the Long Island Hospital. Dr. Wise's term of office expires at the end of the present month, and it has been said that he would not be a candidate for reappointment on account of these charges. Trast.

The Hook of

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19 - The independent window-glass manufacturers of the country, including over forty manufacturers, have organized what is to be known as the Independent Window Glass Company, with a capital of \$300,000. A meeting to elect permanent officers was held here to-day. new commany is incorporated under the new commany is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. C. P. Cole of Lancaster. One will be President L. S. Cunningham of Pittsburg. ice-President and George Schlestein of Bradford. Pa., Secretary and Treasurer. The organization will be a powerful competitor of the American Window Gigss Company.

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